

LEDR, J.

Contribution to the treatment of post-irradiation cystitis, proctitis and colpitis. Cesk. gynek. 30 no.8:575-578 0 '65.

1. Oblast. onkolog. poradna Obvodního ustavu narodního zdraví v Teplicích (ved. lek. MUDr. J. Ledr).

SA
Sect. B

LEDR, Z.

Regulation

621.316.718 : 621.34 : 621.876
2083. Praga system of control equipment for accurate stopping of winding machines driven by a three-phase motor. Z. Lepa. *Elektrotech. Obs.*, 40, 193-200 (No. 11-14, 1951) In Czech.

A very low speed, little dependent on the load and enabling stopping accurately at the desired level is obtained by superposition of a torque $M_f = f(n)$ to the mechanically regulated braking torque. This additional torque is electrically controlled by a resonant circuit which is fed by current of the slip frequency of the driving motor. If the circuit elements are suitably chosen, the braking torque as a function of the speed of the driving motor will have a very steep characteristic and in combination with the driving torque a very low speed which depends only very little on the instantaneous load. The function of the equipment is described in detail, giving also an example of practical application for a goods lift of 1 000 kg carrying capacity. S. GROS

LEDR, Z.

CZECH
MC

621.316.718 : 621.34 : 621.876;
2734. "Praga" crane equipment system with sub-
synchronous control of the three-phase motors.
Z. LEDR. Elektrotech. Obzor, 43, No. 3, 243-52
(1954) in Czech.

It is proved by considering the operating ranges of 3-ph. crane motors with reference to the speed/torque characteristics that simple 3-ph. crane drives cannot provide the small speeds independent of the load in either direction required in the case of travelling cranes used for assembling and foundry work. However, these desirable characteristics may be obtained by the Praga system in which the characteristic of the driving motor is combined with that of the mechanical brake, the latter being controlled electrically by a resonant circuit to which the slip frequency of the driving motor is fed. The theoretical conditions to be satisfied by this circuit for matching motor and brake operation are derived from sets of torque curves and the actual circuit is described in its essential details, including instructions for the initial adjustment of the equipment. The obvious advantages of this type of equipment are a greater and fully controlled speed range, the independence of the low speeds of the crane loads and a better utilization of the space available because the slow automatic stoppage enables shorter stopping distances to be obtained.

B. F. KRAUS

Handwritten initials and signature.

LEDR, Z

631.315.223.2 : 631.316.719
 939. BRAKING RESISTANCE OF A SEPARATELY EX-
 CITED D.C. MOTOR PRODUCING A BRAKING TORQUE
 INDEPENDENT OF REVOLUTIONS OVER A WIDE RANGE.
 Z.Leds.

Electrotech. Observer, Vol. 43, No. 11, 566-72 (1954). In EE

Regenerative braking cannot be applied to d.c. motors fed by mercury-arc rectifiers owing to the irreversibility of the rectifiers in power transmission, so that dynamic braking into resistors has to be employed, the resistors replacing the exciter in such cases. The method has the drawback of both the voltage and the current dropping with decreasing speed of the motor which now works as a generator. This is followed by a decrease of the braking torque which is dependent on the flux and the current, and by an additional time required to stop the motor. In order to reduce this time, the braking resistance would have to be gradually changed to keep the braking torque constant at decreasing speeds, which could be achieved by means of an automatic change-over contactor device actuated by a series of relays. This can be omitted

by connecting the braking resistance, fed by the motor in a regenerative connection, with adverse polarity into the field circuit, thus reducing field flux gradually to a lesser extent than is the case with the dropping revolutions. Field flux can thus be kept rising while the current decreases and the braking torque, which is controlled by the product of flux and current, can be maintained constant over a wide speed range. A combined graphical and computational method is then presented for obtaining the values of the exciting voltage and current, the braking torque, the time necessary to stop the motor and, ultimately, the magnitude of the braking resistance required.

J.C. Stark

LEDR, Z.

TECHNOLOGY

ELEKTROTEKHNIKY. OBYOR.

LEDR, Z. Electromagnetic conduction pumps for liquid metals, p. 608.

Vol. 47, no. 12, Dec. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAI), EC, Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

LEDR, Z.; SIMON, S.

D.C. machines and D.C. drives. p. 14.

CZECHOSLOVAK HEAVY INDUSTRY. Prague, Czechoslovakia. No. 8, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

LEBR, Z.

Automatic tugboat towing winch of a new type. p. 11.

CZECHOSLOVAK HEAVY INDUSTRY. (Ceskoslovenska obchodni komora) Praha,
Czechoslovakia. No. 10, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (LEAI) LC, Vol. 2, no. 1, Jan 1960
Uncl.

LEDR, Zdenek, inz.

Excitation of large synchronous alternators. El tech obzor 50 no.10:
594-598 0 '61.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha, n.p.

(Dynamos)

Z/017/62/051/007/002/002
D409/D301

AUTHOR: Ledr, Zdeněk, Engineer

TITLE: Single-phase electromagnetic conduction pump for liquid metal

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, v. 51, no. 7, 1962, 324-328

TEXT: The article investigates the magnetic conditions in the core of an electromagnetic pump for liquid metals with alternating-current supply and varying field. The maximum pumping effect is achieved when the magnetic flux and the current in the pumping space, i.e. the flux in the pumping space, resulting from various leakage fluxes, and the current fed to the pumped metal, are in phase. This condition can be fulfilled by suitable adjustment of the magnetic circuit. To illuminate the function of an a-c electromagnetic pump, the article examines and formulates the magnetic conditions (i.e. flux, magnetomotive force, resistance, etc) in the magnet's yoke (1) when the secondary circuit is disengaged (no current is fed to the liquid metal and the pump is out of operation), and (2) when the

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Single-phase electromagnetic ...

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secondary circuit is closed (current is fed to the liquid metal and the pump is loaded). With the help of vectorial diagrams, established for both conditions, it is shown that the circuitry of an electromagnetic conduction pump resembles that of a transformer. There are 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: ČKD Praha, n.p. závod Elektrotechnika (ČKD Prague, National Enterprise, Elektrotechnika Subsidiary)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1962

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LEDR, Zdenek, inz.

Single-phase electromagnetic conduction pump for liquid metals.
El tech obzor 51 no.7:324-328 J1 '62.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha, n.p., zavod Elektrotechnika.

LEDR, Zdenek, inz.

Exciting systems for synchronous motors. El tech obzor
51 no.9:484-489 S '62.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha, n.p.

LEDR, Z., inz.; VIZEK, E., inz.

Commemorating the 60th birthday of Antonin Bobek. El tech
obzor 52 no.5:276 My '63.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha.

LEDR, Zdenek, inz.

Designing resistances for the control of direct current
series motors of crane hoisting mechanisms. Elektrotechnik
19 no.2:41-45 F'64

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek , Praha, n.p. zavod Elektro-
technika.

LEDR, Z., inz.

Professor Antonin Kouba, obituary. El tech obzor 53 no.10:580
0 '64.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek National Enterprise, Prague.

BARD DEJ, Zdenek; FISEROVA-BERGEROVA, Vera; LEDERER, Emilian

Polarographic determination of malonic acid in the urine.
Prac. lek. 16 no.9:414-415 N ' 64

1. Katedra hygieny prace lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy
University v Praze, a Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani
v Praze, Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice
Stredoceskeho kraje v Praze.

LEDVAY, E.

Luminescence of fluorescein activated layer phosphors. Acta phys Hung
13 no.3:289-302 '61.

1. Research Institute for Technical Physics of the Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Budapest. Presented by G. Szigeti.

Zaytsev, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEDVICH, M.A., inzh.

Use of a simulating device for determining the optimum distribution of the active load in the electric power system of Karelia. Elektrichestvo no.12:80-83 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR (for Zaytsev). 2. Karelenergo (for Ledvich).

(Karelia--Electric power distribution)
(Electric network analyzers)

ZAYTSEV, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEDVICH, M.A., inzh.

Choice of the most economical power transfer between electric power systems. Elektrichestvo no.4:24-26 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR (for Zaytsev). 2. Karelenargo (for Ledvich).

(Interconnected electric utility systems)

ZAYTSEV, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk (Petrozavodsk); MAKARSHIN, Ye.S.
(Petrozavodsk); LEDVICH, M.A. (Petrozavodsk)

Power plant apparatus for automating optimum load distribution
in electric power systems. Elektrichestvo no.12:13-16 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

LEDVINA, F.

Economic evaluation of the progressive assembly method used by the national enterprise Plynostav Pardubice in gas-pipe laying. Paliva 41 no.3:93-96 Mr '61.

1. Plynostav, Pardubice.

15.2300 3009

23666

Z/012/61/000/003/002/004

E112/E435

9.4300 (1145, only)

AUTHORS: Ledvina, František and Hanyk^{ýř}, Vladimír

TITLE: New ceramics with a low loss and low coefficient of thermal expansion

PERIODICAL: Silikáty, 1961, No.3, pp.220-227

TEXT: Ceramics, based on kaolinite and the carbonates of the alkaline earth metals, are becoming increasingly important insulating materials for operation under conditions of rapidly changing thermal stresses. The best known products are based on anorthite ($\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2$), celsian ($\text{BaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2$) and the alkali-free porcelains, containing alkaline earth carbonates as fluxes. The materials show generally good dielectric properties, plasticity and excellent resistance to temperature changes. Firing characteristics are, however, not completely satisfactory owing to the relatively narrow range of sintering temperatures. Sintering characteristics can be improved by replacing part of the calcium in anorthite by barium or strontium carbonate. One of the latest developments is an anorthite material of the following composition: 65% kaolinite, 23% CaCO_3 , 2% wollastonite and

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10% CaZrSiO_5 . A satisfactory celsian material has been previously prepared in Czechoslovakia but the preparation of anorthites has not yet been attempted. This gap has now been filled and the present paper describes the production not only of anorthite but also of celsian and mixtures of both components with the view of improving firing characteristics. The following procedure was adopted for the production of the synthetic materials: part of the required CaCO_3 or BaCO_3 was calcined in equimolar proportions with kaolinite so as to ensure formation of the desired minerals. The course of the reaction was followed by titration; the preformed minerals were then introduced into the rest of the mass, which was calcined at 1320°C for two hours. Composition of raw materials:

<u>Anorthite mass</u>		<u>Celsian mass</u>	
Anorthite precalcinate	25%	Celsian precalcinate	25%
CaCO_3	23%	BaBO_3	30%
Kaolin + clay	37%	Kaolin + clay	30%
Zirconium	15%	Zirconium	15%

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The different masses were studied by differential thermal analysis. Differential-thermal curves are reproduced in Fig.1. The suitable firing temperature was determined on cylindrical test specimens by heating them in an electric oven and measuring the interaction of temperature and shrinkage. The sintering range is defined as temperature range within which the shrinkage of the sample remains constant. The following other physical constants were determined: 1. specific gravity; 2. compressive strength; 3. bending strength; 4. coefficient of thermal expansion; 5. $\tan \delta$ at 1 Mc/s, 20°C; 6. dielectric constant at 1 Mc/s; 7. thermal capacitance coefficient at 10 Mc/s, 20 - 80°C; 8. resistance at 50 cps at 20°C; 9. electric strength at 50 cps. Best results were obtained with a mixed material, consisting of 30% of the anorthite and 70% of the celsian mass. This material proved superior in its electric and mechanical properties to the pure celsian mass. In addition, it has a considerably lower firing temperature and a sufficiently wide sintering range. Its properties are: compression strength = 4700 kg/cm²; bending strength, 660 kg/cm²; thermal expansion coefficient = 3.0 (20 to Card 3/6

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100°C); $\tan \delta = 3.4 \times 10^{-4}$ (1 Mc/s, 20°C); $\epsilon = 7.4$ (at 1 Mc/s); thermal capacitance coefficient at 10 Mc/s (20 - 80°C) = $75 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$; spec. internal resistance at 50 cps, 20°C = $10^{14} \Omega/\text{cm}$; spec. surface resistance at 50 cps, 20°C = $10^{14} \Omega$; electric strength at 50 cps = 32 kV/mm. The following additional graphs are included: 1: thermogravimetric curve for the mixture of kaolin with BaCO_3 , showing losses of weight (in %) with increase of temperature; 2: specific gravity and density vs. composition of mixture; 3: compressive strength vs. composition; 4: bending strength vs. composition; 5: coefficient of thermal expansion vs. composition; 6: thermal coefficient vs. composition. There are 6 figures, 4 tables and 9 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English language publications read as follows: W.Bloch: Patent Brit. 649 936 - 1950; G.Harman, R.D.Fenity: US Patent 2,878,130; G.W.Brindley, M.Nakahira: J.Amer.Ceram.Soc. 42,314 (1959).

ASSOCIATIONS: Elektrokeraamika, n.p., Praha (Elektrokeraamika, Prague); Katedra technologie silikátů, VŠCHT Praha (Chair of Silicate Technology, University of

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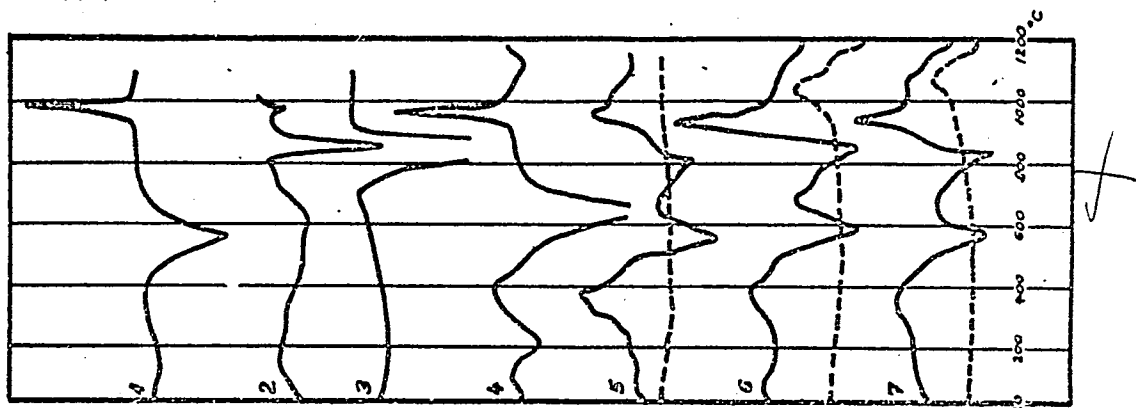
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New ceramics ...

Z/012/61/000/003/002/004
E112/E435

Chemical Technology, Prague)

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1961



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Fig.1.

LEDVINA, Frantisek; HANYKYR, Vladimir

New lowloss ceramic materials with a low thermal expansion coefficient. Silikaty 5 no.3:220-228 '61.

1. Elektrokeramika, n.p., Praha; Katedra technologie silikatu, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

LEDVINA, Jaromir, promovany ekonom

Present calculation methods in thermal power stations. Energetika
Cz 12 no.7:364-366 J1 '62.

LEUVEN MILAN

L 41519-65 ARG/ZEO-2/ENG(j)/ENT(d)/FBD/FSS-2/ENG(r)/ENT(l)/FBO/EMP(c)/ENT(c)/
 ENT(m)/FS(v)-3/EPF(c)/REC(k)-2/ENG(s)-2/EMP(i)/EMP(f)/ENG(v)/EMP(c)/EMP(v)/EMA(l)/
 EMP/EMP(j)/T-2/ENG(a)-2/EMP(h)/EPA(bb)-2/EEC(c)-2/EEB-2/ENG(c)/FCS(k)/EMP(b)/
 AMO 5110 P1-4/P2-4/P3-4/P4-4/ BCCY EXPLOITATION P1-4/P2-4/P3-4/P4-4/ 163
 Pa-4/Pa-5/Pa-4/Pa-4/Pa-4/ IJP(c) AST/TI/TA/DD/PA/GN/EC/HA
 Burvir, Miroslav, (Engineer); Denes, Konrad, (Professor, Doctor); Domska, Jiri, (Candidate of
 (Doctor); Drazil, Ivo, (Graduate in Philosophy); Cepicka, Zdenek, (Candidate of
 Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Cidr, Milan, (Doctor); Dolzal, Vladimir, (Doctor);
 (Doctor); Dvorak, Antonin, (Candidate of Medical Sciences); Dvorak, Josef, (Doctor);
 Guth, Vladimir, (Candidate of Medical Sciences, Docent, Doctor); Horak, Zdenek,
 (Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Corresponding Member of the
 Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Professor, Doctor); Hrabodaj, Jan, (Doctor of
 Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Doctor); Klesak, Jozef, (Doctor); Klest,
 Emil, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Kolodovsky, Milan; Kornl,
 Vladimir (Doctor); Kopecky, Miloslav, (Candidate of Legal Sciences); Krivsky,
 Ladislav, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Kviz, Zdenek, (Can-
 didate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Ledvina, Milan, (Engineer); Malcik,
 Vladimir, (Doctor); Moravek, Milan, (Candidate of Medical Sciences); Mrazek,
 Jaroslav, (Candidate of Medical Sciences, Engineer); Mrazek, Jiri, (Candidate of
 Technical Sciences); Neuzil, Ludek, (Doctor); Novotny, Zdenek, (Candidate of
 Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Novotny, Zdenek, (Doctor); Pernegr, Jaroslav,
 (Doctor); Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Pesek, Rudolf, Professor,
 Doctor, Engineer); Pipal, Miloslav, (Doctor of Technical Sciences, Corresponding
 member, of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences); Plavec, Miroslav, (Doctor);
 Pokorny, Zdenek, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Docent, Doctor);

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Ruml, Vladimir, (Candidate of Medical Sciences, Doctor); Sadil, Josef, (Doctor of Physiological Sciences); Schnal, Ladislav; Stverak, Jiri, (Doctor); Sventka, Zdenek, (Doctor); Tuma, Jaroslav, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Doctor); Tysl, Václav, (Docent, Engineer); Ulehla, Ivan, (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Professor, Doctor); Valdacek, Boris, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Doctor); Vanysek, Vladimir, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Docent, Doctor); Vlasak, Marian, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Doctor); Voda, Miloslav, (Engineer)

Principles of astronautics (Zaklady kosmonautiky) Prague, Orbis, 1964. 445 p. illus., biblio. 5000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: cosmonautics, rocket, satellite, space flight, missile 15

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This publication is a popular scientific reference book for people working in cosmonautics. The book presents a survey of cosmonautics and space flight up to 1 June 1963.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/8

LEDVINA, M.; CERMAK, J.

The use of arsenic compounds for wood reservation. p. 113. (DREVARSKY
VYSKUM, Vol. 1, No. 1/2, Oct 1956, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (LEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

LEDVINA, M.

Methods aiming at the reduction of wood consumption in mines.

P. 245. (UHLI.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

LEDVINA M.

Contribution to the quantitative estimation of amino acids by paper chromatography. p.242
(Chemicke Listy. Vol. 47, No 2, Feb. 1953) Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress,
August 1953, Incl.

LEDVINA, MILOS

Ultramicroestimation of calcium by complexon titration.
Karel Kácl, Milos Ledvina, and Karel Blma (1. ústav chem.
lékařsk., Praha, Czech.). *Časopis lékařů českých* 93,
629-30(1934).—By means of a self-adjusting micropipet
transfer 0.04 cc. of the undeproteinized sample and 0.04 cc.
satd. ammonium oxalate in a centrifuge microtube made of
Jena glass. After standing for 3 hrs. and centrifuging for
20 min. remove most of the supernatant. Wash with 0.15
cc. 5% $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$, centrifuge, and remove the supernatant
soln. Heat the tubes in an Al block for 20 min. to at least
200°. Cool, dissolve the contents of each tube in 0.005
cc. of 0.5N HCl. Add 0.01 cc. of a mixt. of equal parts of a
buffer (35 cc. 25% NH_4OH and 5.4 g. NH_4Cl dissd. to 100 ml.)
and of the 0.005M Mg salt of (ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic
acid contg. the necessary amt. of the indicator (1% tri-
chrome Black T with some NaCl). Titrate with shaking
with 0.005M complexon soln. until the wine color disap-
pears. Run 0.01 cc. double-distd. water through the pro-
cedure as a blank. Results for serum were satisfactory.
Mg and PO_4^{3-} do not interfere appreciably. 1 M. H.

(2)

LEDVINA, Milos; CHUNDELA, Bedrich; VECEREK, Bretislav; KACL, Karel

Toxicological determination of barbiturates by paper chromatography.
Cesk. farm. 4 no.8:386-388 Oct 55.

1. Z I. ustavu pro chemii lekárskou a ustavu pro chemii soudní
toxikologii a mikroskopi při fakultě všeobecného, lékařství
university Karlovy, Prednosta prof. Dr. Karel Kacl.

(BARBITURATES, determination
chromatography, new method)

(CHROMATOGRAPHY
of barbiturates, new method)

KACL, K.; VECERKOVA, J.; LEDVINA, M.; VECERNEK, B.

Mono- and dihydroxybenzoic acids. Cesk. farm. 4 no.8:392-395 Oct 55.

1. Z I ustavu pro chemii lekárskou Karlovy university v Praze.

(PYROGATECHOL, deriv.

dihydroxybenzoic acids)

(RESORCINOL, deriv.

dihydroxybenzoic acids)

(GENTISATES)

(BENZOATES,

o-, m- & p-hydroxybenzoic acids)

LEDVINA, M.

med The polarographic activity of proteins in relation to their composition. M. Ledvina (Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia). *Biokhimiya* 21, 816-8 (1968). — The results of the expts. indicated that the polarographic activity of proteins was independent of the C compn. and of the "direct" Ehrlich reaction. An approx. correlation was observed between the height of the wave and the content of the S-contg. amino acids. On the basis of the results of this and previously reported studies it was assumed that the polarographic catalytic wave was the result of a more complex combination of functional protein groupings. B. S. Levine

LEDVINA, M.

med / Di- and mono-taurobilirubin similar to a directly reacting form of bilirubin in serum: M. Jirsa, E. Vekerek, and M. Ledvina (Charles Univ., Prague). *Nature* 177, 695 (1958).—Characteristics of the mentioned bilirubin compds. are given. Irving Peuer

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LEDVINA, M.

NOSEK, J.; KHMELAR, V.; LEDVINA, M.

Antide in cyanide poisoning effect of ascorbic acid, ferropate C, glucose, dioxyacetone and pyroracemic acid on the courts of experimental poisoning. Cesk. fysiол. 6 no.1:87-94 '57.

1. Vojenska lekarska akademie J. Ev. Purkyne, Hradec Kralove.

(CYANIDES, poisoning,

exper., eff. of dioxy-acetone, glucose, ferropate C, pyroracemic acid & vitamin C (Cz))

LEDVINA, M.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/1 Physiology Jan 59

31. NEW BILIRUBIN DERIVATIVES. I. COMPARISON WITH BILIRUBINS FROM BILE AND SERUM. II. CHROMATOGRAPHY OF AZO-DYES FROM DIRECT BILIRUBIN AND FROM TAUROBILIRUBIN BY THE INVERSE PHASE METHOD - Neue Bilirubinderivate. I. Ihr Vergleich mit Gallen- und Serum-Bilirubin. II. Chromatographie der Azofarbstoffe des direkten Bilirubins und des Taurobilirubins mit inversen Phasen - Jirza M., Ledvina M. and Vešerek B. I. Med. Klin.; 1. Inst. für Med. Chem., Univ. Prag - HOPPE-SEYLER'S Z. PHYSIOL. CHEM. 1958, 311/1-3 (87-92 and 93-95) Graphs 1

I. In order to study the direct diazo reaction, taurobilirubin and glycobilirubin were prepared and compared with bilirubin of bile. The results show that the direct diazo reaction requires a monomolecular distribution of bilirubin.

II. Natural bile pigments were compared chromatographically with synthetic mono-taurobilirubin and ditaur bilirubin. The natural pigments contain polar bilirubin derivatives, but these are not bound to taurine.

LEDVINA, Milos; KACL, Karel; Mraz, Miroslav; DOLEZAL, Vladimir

Metabolism of 5-methyl-barbituric acid. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.27:
840-842 3 July 59.

1. Laborator pro toxikologii a soudni chemii KU, prednosta prof. dr.
Karel Kacl. Farmakologicky ustav KU, povereny vedouci doc. dr. Maxmilian
Wenke. M.L., Praha 2, Katerinska 32.

(BARBITURATES, metab.

5-methyl-5-phenyl-barbituric acid (Cz))

LEIWINA, M.; COUFALOVA, S.

The serum β -Lipoprotein level in tumours. Neoplasma, Bratisl.
7 no.4:419-426 '60.

1. Central Laboratory, District Hospital, Gottwaldov, Czechoslovakia.
(NEOPLASMS blood)
(LIPOPROTEINS blood)

BISNEROVA, R.; LEDVINA, M.; CHMELAR, V.

Tuberculostatic effects of INH complexes with bivalent metals.
Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 9 no.4:235-244 Je '60.

1. Krajska hyg.-epid. stanice v Usti nad Labem. Ustredni labor-
atore KUNZ v Gottwaldove. ; Ustav lekarske chemie lekarske fakulty
v Hradci Kralove.

(ISONIAZID pharmacol.)

(METALS pharmacol.)

LEDVINA, M.

Determination of β -lipoproteins of the blood serum by the
turbidimetric method. Lab.delo 6 no.3:13-17 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya Oblastnoy bol'nitsy, Gotval'dov,
Chekhoslovakiya.

(LIPOPROTEINS)

LEDVINA, M.; KACL, K.

Detection of therapeutic doses of sedanton in urine. *Acta univ. carol.*
[med.] Suppl. 14:317-322 '61.

I. I. ustav pro chemii lekárskou a soudní fakultí všeobecného lékařství
University Karlovy v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. K. Kacl.
(HYDANTOINS urino)

LEDVINA, M.

Effect of plasmatic and urine mucoprotein on amoeboid motility
of human leukocytes. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 12 no.6:548-552 '63.

1. Central Biochemical Laboratories, Hospital Gottwaldov,
Czechoslovakia.

(LEUKOCYTES) (MUCOPROTEINS)
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (URINE)
(CHROMATOGRAPHY) (COLORIMETRY)

L 33491-66

ACC NR: AP6023456

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/66/000/002/0094/0100

AUTHOR: Ledvina, M.; Chmelar, M.

ORG: Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical Faculty, KU /headed by Docent, Doctor I. Hais/, Hradec Kralove (Ustav lekarske chemie lekarske fakulty KU); Central Laboratory OUNZ /temporarily headed by Engineer S. Coufalova/, Gottwaldov (Ustredni laboratore OUNZ)

TITLE: Manometric measurement of catalase activity in the cerebrospinal fluid

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 2, 1966, 94-100

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, manometer, central nervous system, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen

ABSTRACT: The authors developed 2 methods of measuring catalase activity. In one $\frac{1}{2}$ ml of the centrifuged fluid is mixed with $\frac{1}{2}$ ml of 1.78N H_2O_2 and the released oxygen is measured. In the other, the peroxide is diluted with a phosphate buffer at pH 7 and the oxygen released measured at 2-10 minute intervals. Only 8.7% of pathological fluids show no catalase activity. There is a substantial spread in individual findings. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 20Oct65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1

LEDVINA, M.

Hyaluronidase test in carcinoma serum. I. The relation of hyaluronidase test to diagnosis. Miroslav Ledvina and

Jaroslav Nosek (VLA, Hradec Králové, Czech.). *Československá lékařská 93, 688-111 (1951).*—Brdicka's polarographic filtrate reaction was performed under usual conditions, with and without previous incubation of the serum with a hyaluronidase prepn. from bovine testes. In a group of 23 apparently healthy males the height of the double wave decreased only by 0.5 ± 0.25 mm. after 20-hr. incubation. In another group of 85 patients these differences varied from -12 to $+13.5$ mm. Significant differences were found between a group of degenerative diseases (-2.4 ± 0.6 mm.) and inflammations ($+3.4 \pm 0.7$ mm.). Only negligible differences were found in neoplastic diseases ($+0.75 \pm 0.32$ mm.), except for sarcomas and generalized metastatic carcinomas.
Ivo M. Hais...

LEDVANA, MIROSLAV

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology. Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 32513

Author : Ledvona Miroslav

Inst : Not Given

Title : Hyaluronidase Test in Serum of a Malignancy. II. Influence of Hyaluronidase on the Intensity of the Filtrate Retention [Brdichka] in Cancer.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. onkol., 1956, 3, No 1, 22-27

Abstract : Normally, incubation of serum with hyaluronidase (I) is not reflected at the height of a double polarographic wave. During acute inflammation processes, the wave is strengthened; during chronic inflammatory processes, it falls. The sera of 74 cancer patients was observed; 19 ill with suspicion of lung cancer and 5 ill with leukemia after incubation (20 hours at 37°) with I. With cancer, the average value of the polarographic wave (not considering the insignificant increase $+0.7 \pm 0.22$ mm) remained constant. Some increase (and, as an exception, some decrease) was observed with tumors of the

Card : 1/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol. 5/11 Cancer Nov 57

4181. LEDVINA M. Milit. Med. Acad. J. Ev. Purkyně, Hradec Králové *Hyaluronidase test in serum of malignancy. II. Influence of hyaluronidase on the level of the filtrate reaction in carcinoma* Čsl. Onkol. 1956, 3/1 (22-27) Graphs 2 Tables 2

The author has been studying the Brdička filtrate reaction in normal and pathological human sera before and after incubation with testicular hyaluronidase. No substantial change occurs in healthy persons; acute inflammatory diseases show an increase in the polarographic curve after enzyme treatment, most chronic inflammatory and degenerative diseases a decrease. Little change of a consistent nature has been found with malignant tumours, however. This paper extends these observations on 74 sera from cancer patients, 5 of leukaemia, and 19 lung cancer suspects. On the average the polarographic wave is slightly increased after hyaluronidase incubation, but not to the extent of acute inflammatory diseases. This could serve some practical importance in differential diagnosis. Differences by cancer site were not consistent enough for practical use. Extent of disease was positively associated with increased wave change.

Dunn - Berkeley, Calif.

TIKHIIY, Yuriy, LEDVINA, Miroslav (Karlovy Vary, Chekhoslovakiya)

Effect of resort treatment on certain component parts of the blood
serum in atherosclerosis. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't 23
no.4:343-344 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)
(BLOOD)

~~TOP SECRET~~
TICHY, Jiri; LEDVINA, Miroslav

Effects of spa treatment on blood cholesterol levels & other serum constituents in patients with signs of arteriosclerosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.4:104-107 24 June 58.

1. Sanatorium MZ SSSR v Karlovych Varech, prednosta K. D. Timankov.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, ther.
mineral water, eff. on blood cholesterol levels &
other serum constituents (Cz))
(MINERAL WATER, ther. use
arteriosclerosis, eff. on blood cholesterol levels &
other serum constituents (Cz))
(CHOLESTEROL, in blood
eff. of mineral water in arteriosclerosis (Cz))

LEDVINA, Miroslav

Field of organization of laboratory services. Cesk. zdravot. 7 no.3:
157-160 Apr 59.

1. Prednosta ustredni laboratore KUNZ v Gottwaldove.

(LABORATORIES,

field med. laboratory serv. in Czech. (Cz))

SKROBAL, Vaclav; LEDVINA, Miroslav

Familial presence of essential hypercholesterolemia. I. Clinical and biochemical characteristics. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.41:1297-1303 13 0 '61.

1. I interni oddeleni, prednosta doc. MUDr. V. Tolar, Ustredni laborator okresni nemocnice v Gottwaldove, prednosta MUDr. M. Ledvina.

(CHOLESTEROL blood)

LEDVINA, M.

Biochemical changes in acute epidemic and serum hepatitis. Cas.lek.
cesk 101 no.3:Lek Veda Zahr 3-9 19 Ja '62.

1. Ustredni laboratore OUNZ Gottwaldov, prednosta dr. M. Ledvina.

(JAUNDICE INFECTIOUS metab)

(JAUNDICE HOMOLOGOUS SERUMS metab)

SOUCHECK, V. [Soucek, V.]; LEDVINA, M.

Determination of acid mucopolysaccharides in the blood serum.

Biokhimiia 27 no.3:403-406 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. TSentral'naya biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya oblastnoy bol'nitsy,
Gotval'dov, Chekhoslovakiya.

(POLYSACCHARIDES) (BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

LEDVINA, M.

The relation of mucoproteins to acid mucopolysaccharides in the blood and urine of healthy subjects. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 11 no.6:546-550 '62.

1. Central Biochemical Laboratories, Hospital of Gottwaldov, Czechoslovakia.

(MUCOPROTEINS) (MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDES)

LEDVINA, Miroslav, MUDr.

The 5th International Biochemical Congress in Moscow from clinical
chemist's viewpoint. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.43:1300-1301 26 0 '62.
(BIOCHEMISTRY)

L 33615-66

ACC NR: AP6025035

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0049/65/000/009/0671/0676

AUTHOR: Ledvina, Miroslav (Doctor; Gottwaldov); Kellen, Jan--Kellen, Ya. (Doctor; Bratislava) 21/B

ORG: [Ledvina] Central Laboratory, Regional Institute of Public Health, Gottwaldov (Ustredno laboratorium Okresneho ustavu narodneho zdravia); [Kellen] Research Institute for Hygiene, Bratislava (Vyskumny ustav hygieny)

TITLE: Lipolytic activity of microbes determined by means of serum beta-lipoproteins

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 9, 1965, 671-676

TOPIC TAGS: serum, protein, bacteria, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: Lipolytic activity of bacterial strains can be determined in most instances by simple turbidimetric determination of beta-lipoproteins in healthy human serum before and after contamination with a standard dye suspension of bacteria incubated for 48 to 72 hours. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,539]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 24Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1

L 20192-66 EMT(d)
ACC NR: AP5024842

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0018/65/000/009/0010/0010

AUTHOR: Ledvina, R. (Engineer) (Prague); Lukas, M. (Engineer) (Prague); Mansfeld, J. (Engineer) (Prague) 43
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Modulator connection Czech patent no. 664-65

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 9, 1965, 10

TOPIC TAGS: transformer, signal modulation, resistor, coupling circuit, electronics, electronic component, signal transmission

ABSTRACT: The connection of a modulator with an input transformer of the carrier signal, an input transformer of a modulating signal, and an output from the modulator tapped from the center of the secondary winding of the input transformers, characterized by the fact that the input transformer of the carrier signal is divided into two independent transformers with each of their primary windings connected in series with one linear resistor, is connected in parallel, and to each of the secondary windings of both transformers one diode couple of equal polarity is connected in series. The mutual direction of the transmittivity of both diode couples is opposite to the mutual direction of the windings of the input transformers of the carrier signal and each of the two end taps of the input transformer of the modulating signal is connected at the center point of one diode couple.

SUB CODE: 09

SUBM DATE: 30Jan65

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6017895.

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/012/0011/0011

INVENTOR: Ledvina, Rudolf (Engineer; Prague); Lukáš, Milan (Engineer; Prague)

ORG: none

TITLE: Digital level measuring set connections CZ Pat. No. PV 3376-65, Class 21

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 12, 1965, 11

TOPIC AGS: digital decoder, digital differential analyzer, measuring apparatus, alternating voltage

ABSTRACT: Digital level measuring set connections of alternating electric signals, derived from the calibration in natural attenuation units or decibels, in which there are arrangements of input voltage dividers whose setting is decoded by a decoder so that the adjustment of each divider is determined for the data in another series of level measuring sets, further, the comparator for the comparison of the rectified voltage travelling from the dividers with the direct current compensational voltage, to which the dividers are arranged by an automatic adjustment of the dividing ratios which is regulated by the comparator, distinguished by the fact that to each input voltage divider it is optionally dependent upon the setting of the divider determined for the data in the highest series of the gauging level, joined one of two independent decoders, from which one is determined for the decoding of the positive stage and the other for the decoding of the negative stage, and enroute of one from both voltage

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6017895

supplies on the input comparator is dependent upon the setting of the divider, determined for the data in the highest series of the measuring level changing down the booster quadripole with the modulus of the attenuation level of minimal difference of the level of a differential level measuring unit. The six points of the subject of the patent will follow.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 24May65

Card 2/2

LEDVINKA, Fr., RNDr.

Instruction films help to publicize technology. Nova technika no.8:
374-375 '60.

LEDVINKA, Frantisek, dr.

Scientific motion pictures as a research method. Nova technika
no.12:556-557 D '60.

LEDVINKA, J.

"Standardized 30 or 35 kv. voltage in connection with International recommendations."
p. 15. "The coating problem of a tunnel under pressure" p. 16. (Elektoprivreda, Vol.
6, no. 1, Jan/Feb. 1953, Beograd)

East European Vol. 2, no. 9
SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

LEDVINA, J.

European cooperation in electric economy. p. 112. Vol. 6, no. 2,
Mar./Apr. 1955, Elektroprivreda.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956

LEDVINKA, J.

Fall transportation, test period for winter. p. 225

ZEMELNICAR (Ministerstvo dopravy) Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 4, No. 1, January 1957

LEVIN, J.

Share of the Rade Koncar Factory in the development of Yugoslav electric industries. . 442 . ELEKTROPRIVREMA. (Zajednica jugoslovenska el i koprivreda, Beograd. Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

LEDVINKA, V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/3680

Jeřábek, Ondřej, Engineer, and Vladimír Ledvinka, Engineer

Čtení leteckých a pozemních snímků; základy fotogrammetrie (Reading Aerial and Ground Photographs; Fundamentals of Photogrammetry) Prague, Naše Vojsko, 1959. 315 p. (Series: Velká vojenská knihovna, sv. 88) 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Arnošt Burget, Captain.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists, engineers, aviators and military personnel engaged in the study and practice of photogrammetry.

COVERAGE: The book presents the fundamental methods, means, and aims of aerial photography and photo-interpretation. The mathematics and geometry of photogrammetric systems are briefly outlined. Included in the treatment are cameras and accessories, types of airplanes used for aerial mapping, field work and office processing of data. A sharp distinction is drawn between photo-reading and photo-interpretation. The uses of aerial photography in various branches of the national economy and for strategic purposes are the subject of Part II. The authors acknowledge the assistance of the following organizations: Photogrammetric Institute, Chair of Mapping,

Card 1/9

Reading Aerial and Ground Photographs (Cont.)

CZECH/3680

Prague Polytechnic; Laboratory of Aerial Mapping Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR; Wild Works, Heerbrugg, Switzerland; Carl Zeiss Works, Jena; and Zeiss-Aerotopograph Plant, Munich. There are 577 figures, 18 color photographs in the appendix, and 50 references: 14 Soviet, 16 Czech (and Slovak), 15 German, 2 English, 2 Polish, and 1 Swedish.

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PART I.

Historical survey

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Geometrical and mathematical foundations of aerial photography

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Color and "spectrozonal" films

54

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Card 2/9

LEDVINKOVA, B., MUDr.; HLINOVSKY, M., MUDr.

Preventive examinations for adolescents. Cesk. zdrav. 11
no.4:179-181 '63.

1. KUNZ Stredoceskeho kraje - KUNZ Severoceskeho kraje.
(PHYSICAL EXAMINATION) (PREVENTIVE MEDICINE)
(SCHOOL HEALTH)

LEDVINOVA, Z.

Comparison of long-term administration of pelentan and 1,1-bis(4-hydroxy-3-coumarinyl)propanone to rats. I. M. Hais, V. Trčka, E. Holubová, Z. Ledvinová, V. Vaicenbacherová, V. Grossmann, M. Wenzel, R. Buresova, K. Slavik, C. Michalec, and P. Krejci (Karlova Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 41, 1427-33(1952).
1,1-bis(4-hydroxy-3-coumarinyl)propanone (I) is more effective than Et 1,1-bis(4-hydroxy-3-coumarinyl)acetate (II) for suppressing prothrombin formation, and a comparison of their toxicity in rats was carried out. The dose increased for 7 weeks up to 50 mg./kg. and was held const. for another 14 weeks. The mortality was 45% with I and 40% with II. The liver of most survivors was normal. Liver fat, cholesterolemia, bilirubinemia, glycemia, thymol turbidity test, Takata-Ara reaction, and blood nonprotein N. were normal; glycogen was slightly lower in I group than in control. Blood choline sterase activity was reduced 30% by I while II had no significant effect. Herbert Morawetz

LEDVINOVA, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Pharmacology. Toxicology.
Anticoagulants.

V

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 13894

Author : Hais, I.M.; Ledvinova, Z.

Inst : -

Title : Comparison of Transformations of Desoxypelentan
and Other Anticoagulants.

Orig Pub : Chemotherapeutika. I. Framac. Sympos., Praha,
1956, 88-89

Abstract : Of K antivitamins, desoxypelentan (I) and des-
oxyten (II), like dicoumarin, are anticoagulants
of prolonged action; pelentan (III) is an anti-
coagulant of comparatively short action. I and
II do not split in biologic media; from III,
saponification and hydroxylation products form.
In rats, rabbits and dogs, the level of I in the

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Pharmacology. Toxicology.
Anticoagulants.

V

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 13894

blood is higher; in mice it is comparatively low! In rabbits and dogs, the level of I in the blood did not change with introduction of vitamin K₁. For determination of I in blood and organs, a method was developed leading to granulation, precipitation of proteins, extraction with an organic solvent, chromatography in a formamidebenzine system and detection by a reaction, that consists of chlorination and subsequent alkalization. II was detected by fluorescence after alkalization. -- A. G. Brusilovskaya

Card 2/2

2.1 D.VINOVÁ, 2.2 R.N.H.

Identification and estimation of methylandrosteredial in tablets. Zuzana Ledvinová and I. M. Hais (Výzk. ústav farm. biochem., Prague). *Českoslov. farm.* 5, 404-6 (1956). A tablet contg. 10 mg. 17 α -methyl- Δ^4 -androsterone-3 α ,17 β -diol, was extd. twice with 3 ml. EtOH for 10 min. and the supernatant made up to 10 ml. with EtOH (ext. I). Identification was carried out by chromatography on paper impregnated with 50% alc. soln. of formamide by using

ligroine-CHCl₃ (4:1) as mobile phase. Methylandrosteredial was detected with H₂SO₄ and R_f of about 0.6. In the absence of other chromogens, the estn. was carried out photometrically: 0.2 ml. of I dild. 10 times with EtOH was evapd. to dryness, 2 ml. concd. H₂SO₄ added, and the color measured after 3-5 hrs. by using filter 460 m μ and H₂SO₄ as reference soln. The method was accurate in the range 0-50 γ to within 4%. In the presence of other chromogens, quant. paper chromatography was used: the amt. was calcd. by visual comparison of spot intensity of standard solus. (20-25-30 λ) and solus. of analyzed substance (30-25-20 λ) spotted alternatively. The method was accurate to within $\pm 10\%$.

K. Macek

HAIS, I.M.; LEDVINOVA, Z.; VACHEK, J.; TRCKA, V.; KONICKOVA, L.

Studies on anticoagulants. XXXVI. The level of 2-(3-chromonyl)-
2-(4-hydroxy-3-coumarinyl)-diethylsulfide in animals. Cesk. farm.
11 no.3:113-118 Mr '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.
(SULFIDES metab) (COUMARINS metab)

LEDWOCH, Z.; Fober, H.; Kempinski S.

The results of working with the Donbas combines in Poland. p. 3.
(PRACE. No. 17, 1956, Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

LEDWOCH, Zygmunt

Hydraulic device for push-plate conveyer spacers in longwalls
wtih drum combines. Wiadom gorn 11 no. 4:119-122 Ap '60.

LEDWOCH, Zygmunt; GLINSKI, Wlodzimierz

Advantages of using WSH-60 hydraulic cutters in the Makoszowy mine. Wiadom gorn 11 no. 5:167-169 My '60.

DUGZMAL, Marian, mgr inz.; LEDWOCH, Zygmunt, mgr inz.

The PDP multiwedgehead loading device. Wiadom gorn 15
no. 6:200-204 Je '64.

LEDMON, J.

Concerning the design of the cylindrical cooling tower in Czestochowa. p.24.

(BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSLOWE. Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

LEDWON, J.

Static work of thin-shell surfaces of reinforced concrete water-cooling towers.

P. 101 (Inżynieria i Budownictwo. Vol. 14, no. 3, Mar. 1957, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

LEDWON, J.; MESIALIK, Z.; AUGUSTYN, J.

Steel constructions, their application and the prospects of development. p. 105.

PROBLEMY PROJEKTOWE HUTNICTWA. (Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Hutniczego, Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Stalowego i Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Metalowego) Gliwice, Poland. Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

LEDNAN, J.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: RUSSIAN JOURNAL. Vol 7, no. 7, July 1958

LEDNAN, J. Analysis of strains in static cylindrical shells under the impact of winds. p. 17.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EIAI) 10, Vol 8, no. 4.
April 1959, Unclass

LEDWON, J.

Analysis of annular foundations loaded symmetrically, p. 245.

INZNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna i Polski
Zwiazek Inzynierow i Technikow Budowlanych) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 16, No. 6, June 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959
Uncl.

LEDWON, Jozef, doc. dr inz.

Certain problems of shaping and calculating concrete sheathings
of hyperboloidal cooling towers. Inz i bud 19 mc.1:8-13 Ja '62.

1. Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice.

LEDWOROWSKI, Bogdan, mgr.

Achievements of the 4th Convention of City Communication.
Przegl techn 79 no.1:12-14 Ja '58.

LEDYANKIN, D. P.

On 22 February 1946, at the Power Engineering Institute imeni Molotov, defended his dissertation on "The Static Stability of Automatic Voltage Regulation of a Synchronous Generator". Official opponents - Acting Member of the Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR, Professor S. A. Lebedev, and Professor P. G. Grudinskiy.

So: Elektrichestvo, No 4, April 1947, pp 90-94 (U-5577, 18 February 1954)

The purpose of this investigation was to study the static stability of automatic voltage regulation of a synchronous generator under concrete operating conditions on an infinite-power busbar. The systems of regulators of various foreign firms and Soviet products were examined. A linear equation was presented for regulation, reflecting the structure of the damping coil, the statism of the regulator, and the effect of compounding. It was determined that within the area of natural stability both static and astatic regulator operation are permissible, while in the area of artificial stability only static operation is possible. The dependence of the quality of regulator operation on its structure and compounding was determined. All the basic postulates of this work were illustrated with numerical examples.

So: IBID

USER/Electricity - Synchronous Generators Mar 52

"Methods for Increasing the Artificial Stability of Synchronous Generators," Cand Tech Sci D. P. Ledyan-kin, Ivanovo Power Eng Inst Imeni Lenin

"Elektrichestvo" No 3, pp 34-37

Examines influence on static stability of using stabilization with respect to variation of excess generator shaft torque and derivative of angle between vectors of generator emf and base voltage for circuits employed in normal automatic regulation of

240728

synchronous generator excitation. This method raises level of artificial stability to its max under conditions of const generator voltage. Submitted 7 Dec 49.

LEDYANKIN, D. P.

240728

SOV/124-58-3-2628

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 13 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ledyankin, D. P.

TITLE: Evaluation of the Static Stability of an Asynchronous Load by the Static Characteristics of the Load (Otsenka staticheskoy ustoychivosti asinkhronnoy nagruzki po staticheskim kharakteristikam nagruzki)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. energ. in-ta, 1957, Nr 7. pp 152-164

ABSTRACT: The paper examines the principles of the establishment of the parameters and characteristics of the scheme of displacement of a complex load, the knowledge of which permits the evaluation of the static stability of an asynchronous load.

Ye. N. Miroslovlev

Card 1/1

LEDYANKIN, D.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Frequency and phase method for evaluating the static stability of
long-distance electric lines. Trudy MEI no.26:97-118 '57.
(MIRA 11:9)

1.Doktorant kafedry "Elektricheskiye seti i sistemy."
(Electric lines)

LEDYANKIN, D.P.

Determining the electromagnetic torque of a generator by using the parameters of equivalent chain circuits for nonsymmetric working conditions of the electric system. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; energ. no.1:13-19 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Rekomendovano kafedroy elektricheskikh setey i sistem Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Electric generators)

LEDYANKIN, D.P.

Supplement to the construction principles of equivalent ladder
circuits for a nonsymmetrical behavior of electric systems.

Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; energ. no.2:45-53 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electric circuits)

LEDYANKIN, D.P.

Static stability in the performance of a synchronous generator
under steady asynchronous conditions in an electric system. Nauch.
dokl.vys.shkoly; energ. no.4:63-72 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Electric generators)

LEDYANKIN, D.P., dots, kand.tekhn.nauk

Using the substitution method of electric systems for determining the stability zones for steady conditions of forced oscillations. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.energ. no.8:14-24 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Electric circuits) (Electric machinery, Synchronous)
(Oscillations)

LEDYANKIN, D.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Reactive power of a three-phase circuit in vector coordinates.
Sbor.nauch.trud IBI no.8:208-224 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Calculus of tensors) (Electric circuits)

LEDYANKIN, D.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Frequency component circuits of the asynchronous operating
cycle of a generator in an electric system. Sbor.nauch.trud.
IEI no.8:225-243 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Electric generators)

LEDYANKIN, D.P., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk

Conditions for resynchronization of two generator stations. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; energ. no.12:1-9 D '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Electric power plants)

LEDYANKIN, D.P.

Autooscillations in the generator--receiving system during synchronous operation due to lack of sensitivity speed-adjusting system of the unit. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; energ. no.2: 59-66 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy elektricheskikh sistem Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Automatic control) (Electric power plants)